

in response to receipt from the host processor of an address in a format designating at least one mass memory storage block address, converting said at least one mass memory storage block address into an address of at least one of the memory array cell groups and addressing said at least one of the memory array cell groups,

in response to receipt from the host processor of user data and a command to write said user data to said at least one mass memory storage block address, writing [at least one sector of] said user data into the addressed at least one of the memory array cell groups, and

in response to receipt from the host processor of a command to read user data from said at least one mass memory storage block address, reading [at least one sector of] said user data and associated overhead data from the addressed at least one of the memory array cell groups.

53 115. (Twice Amended) A method of operating a [computer] memory system with a host system [including] that includes a processor [and a memory system], wherein the memory system includes one or more integrated circuit chips individually including an array of non-volatile floating gate memory cells partitioned into a plurality of sectors that individually include a distinct group of [said array of] memory cells that are erasable together as a unit, comprising:

providing said [memory array] one or more chips and a memory controller within a card that is removably connectable to the [computer] host system, said controller being connectable to said processor for controlling operation of the [array] memory system when the card is connected to the [computer] host system,

[partitioning] operating the memory cells within the individual sectors [into] with at least a user data portion and an overhead portion,

detecting a predefined condition when individual sectors become unusable and linking the addresses of such unusable sectors with addresses of other sectors that are useable,

causing the controller, in response to receipt from the processor of an address in a format designating at least one mass memory storage block, to generate an address of a non-volatile memory sector that corresponds to said at least one mass memory storage block,

accessing a usable sector of the memory system, if the sector with the generated address is unusable, by referring to the linked address of another sector that is usable and then accessing that other sector,

either writing data to, or reading data from, the user data portion of the accessed usable sector, and

either writing to, or reading from, said overhead portion of the accessed usable sector, information related to either the accessed usable sector or data stored in the user data portion of said accessed useful sector.

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124. (Twice Amended) A method of operating a [computer] memory system with a host system [including] that includes a processor [and a memory system], wherein the memory system includes one or more integrated circuit chips individually including an array of non-volatile floating gate memory cells partitioned into a plurality of sectors that individually include a distinct group of [said array of] memory cells that are erasable together as a unit, comprising:

providing said [memory array] one or more chips and a memory controller within a card that is removably connectable to the [computer] host system, said controller being connectable to said processor for controlling operation of the [array] memory system when the card is connected to the [computer] host system,

[partitioning] operating the memory cells within the individual sectors [into] with at least a user data portion and an overhead portion,

causing the controller, in response to receipt from the processor of an address in a format designating at least one mass memory storage block, to designate an address of at least one non-volatile memory sector that corresponds with said at least one mass memory storage block,

either writing user data to, or reading user data from, the user data portion of said at least one non-volatile memory sector, and

either writing to, or reading from, said overhead portion of said at least one non-volatile memory sector, overhead data related either to said at least one non-volatile memory sector or to data stored in the user data portion of said at least one non-volatile memory sector.